

## **A systemic-synchronous research method trial on the Tatar language dialects | Tatar Dili Şivelerini Sistemli-Senkron Inceleme Denemesi**

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### **Abstract**

For the first time in the Russian and Turkic dialectology, a completely new approach in the study of modern dialects is offered in this article. According to this approach, each dialect and dialect system is assigned the status of a language. As known, dialects represent the inalienable part of a single linguistic system. Dialect forms are considered as the variation elements of the whole system. The Systemic-Synchronous Research Method allows for the arrangement of the classification features of each sub-dialect and dialect that are composed of the sui generis element of the overall complicated structure of the dialect language. For the first time in Turkic linguistics, this article describes the model of the dialect language as a system, which consists of a number of theoretical features. The discovery of the contrasting features of dialects, which serve as classification features of certain dialectic systems are displayed. The features are not assigned an accent to particular dialects and sub-dialects in this publication. All elements of the diasystem are studied, which allows the elicitation of the existing variants' diversity in the system of the dialect language and are realized in particular language categories. All three considered dialects of the Tatar language are joined together in one whole system of the dialect language. These forms of the highest system is called the Tatar national language. The inference of the article can be used in resolving issues with the formation and development of the Tatar language and its standing among other Turkic languages.

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### **Keywords**

Dialect, Dialect language, Method of system-synchronous research, Sub-dialect, System of the dialect language